

ITEM:

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SUBJECT:

Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT:

Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

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| | a. | <p>Sugarloaf Resort Shasta Lake Resorts Limited Partnership and U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p> <p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Forest Service) administers land within the Shasta Lake Recreation Area for the public. Shasta Lake Resorts Limited Partnership operates Sugarloaf Resort under a special use permit from the Forest Service. Wastewater from houseboats and the Sugarloaf marina is pumped to an existing on-site sewage treatment and disposal system. Prior to 6 September 2006, gray water was permitted to be discharged from houseboats to Shasta Lake; however in 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 05-01-211 authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats. An enlarged on-site sewage treatment system was constructed in 2006 to accommodate the increased waste flow rates from the capture of houseboat gray water. Waste Discharge Requirements are being revised to reflect expansion of the on-site sewage treatment and disposal system. (KB)</p> |
| | b. | <p>Jones Valley Resort Shasta Lake Resorts Limited Partnership and U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p> <p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Forest Service) administers land within the Shasta Lake Recreation Area for the public. Shasta Lake Resorts Limited Partnership operates Jones Valley Resort under a special use permit from the Forest Service. Wastewater from houseboats and the Jones Valley marina is pumped to an existing on-site sewage treatment and disposal system. Prior to 6 September 2006, gray water was permitted to be discharged from houseboats to Shasta Lake; however in 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 05-01-211 authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats. An enlarged on-site sewage treatment system was constructed in</p> |

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| | | 2006 to accommodate the increased waste flow rates from the capture of houseboat gray water. Waste Discharge Requirements are being revised to reflect expansion of the on-site sewage treatment and disposal system. (KB) |
| | c. | <p>Packers Bay Marina Holiday Flotels Inc. Limited Partnership and U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service</p> <p>The U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service (Forest Service) administers land within the Shasta Lake Recreation Area for the public. Holiday Flotels Inc. Limited Partnership operates Packers Bay Marina under a special use permit from the Forest Service. Wastewater from houseboats and the Packers Bay Marina is pumped to a holding tank and later trucked to a sewage disposal facility. Prior to 6 September 2006, gray water was permitted to be discharged from houseboats to Shasta Lake; however in 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 05-01-211 authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats. Holiday Flotels Inc. proposes to construct an on-site sewage treatment system to accommodate a portion of the increased waste flow rates resulting from the capture houseboat gray water. Waste Discharge Requirements are being revised to reflect the addition of an on-site sewage treatment and disposal system. (KB)</p> |
| | d. | <p>SK Foods owns and operates a tomato processing facility southwest of Lemoore in Kings County. The Discharger proposes to increase the flow from the tomato processing facility from 2.5 to 4.5 million gallons per day. In order to accommodate this increase, the Discharger proposes to dispose of the wastewater at an approximately 2,600 acre Use Area southwest of Lemoore. Effluent quality is better than that of the shallow underlying groundwater, hence the effluent will not degrade shallow groundwater. Electrical conductivity (EC) and total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations in shallow groundwater averaged about 17,000 and 18,750 milligrams per liter, respectively. Effluent EC and TDS concentrations from July 2001 to August 2006 averaged 1,142 and 1,547 mg/L, respectively. The Discharger has proposed various measures to minimize impacts to groundwater and minimize the potential for creating odor problems. Wastewater will be screened and blended with irrigation water before application. Wastewater will be applied at rates that will not allow wastewater to stand for more than 48 hours. The Use Area will be graded to maximize the spreading of the effluent and will be inspected at least daily during application periods to ensure water is percolating as anticipated and it is staying within the Use Area boundaries.</p> |

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| | e. | <p>COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING, KIEFER LANDFILL, CLASS III LANDFILLS, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, CLOSURE, POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION, Sacramento County</p> <p>The County of Sacramento Department of Waste Management and Recycling (Discharger) owns and operates the Kiefer Landfill located about 15 miles east of the City of Sacramento, and one mile north of Sloughhouse. The landfill accepts approximately 750,000 tons per year of municipal solid waste from areas within Sacramento County. As requested by the Discharger, the proposed WDRs approve an alternative final cover for unlined Module M1 (evapotranspirative cover); approve the liner performance demonstration for a double composite liner on the base, and single composite on the side slopes for Module M3 and future modules; approve the acceptance of treated wood waste into composite-lined units as allowed by the Health and Safety Code; approve changes to the surface water monitoring program; and allow recirculation of leachate into composite-lined landfill units as allowed by Title 27, California Code of Regulations. Surface water drainage is to Laguna Creek to the north, thence to the Sacramento River, and to Deer Creek to the South, tributary to the Cosumnes River, thence the Mokelumne River. (WLB)</p> |
| | f. | <p>SIERRA BROOKS SUBDIVISION, RESOLUTION ALLOWING AN EXEMPTION FOR AN ENGINEERED RESIDENTIAL WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM AT 967 SIERRA BROOKS DRIVE, SIERRA COUNTY</p> <p>The Sierra Brooks Subdivision in eastern Sierra County is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 85-039. Waste from the entire community is treated via individual septic tanks and disposed of via individual leachfields, under certain conditions required by the WDRs. However, an exemption to WDRs may be granted for lots with shallow groundwater and/or percolation rates in excess of 60 minutes per inch if the Discharger submits an engineered wastewater treatment and disposal system design. The proposed residence at 967 Sierra Brooks Drive requires an exemption, and Regional Water Board staff has recently reviewed an engineered design. With the conditions listed in the proposed Resolution, the septic tank, recirculating textile filter, and pressure dosed mound system will provide adequate treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater in compliance with WDRs Order No. 85-039. Surface water flows via Smithneck Creek to the Middle Fork of the Feather River. (BPK)</p> |

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| | <p>g. RANCHO MURIETA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, VAN VLECK RANCH RECYCLED WATER REUSE AREAS, Sacramento County</p> <p>Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCS D) operates a wastewater treatment facility that currently provides tertiary disinfected recycled water to two golf courses under WDRs Order No. 5-10-124. The proposed WDRs will regulate RMCS D's use of recycled water to irrigate approximately 90 acres of pasture owned by Van Vleck Ranching and Resources, Inc. for a maximum of 75 days. RMCS D will manage both the distribution and use of recycled water. The Use Permit issued by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors is temporary and will expire on 31 October 2007. Therefore, this Order also expires on that date. (ALO)</p> |
| | <p>h. The Boeing Company proposes to conduct a project to evaluate the potential for in-situ treatment of groundwater containing significant concentrations of perchlorate downgradient from the Sigma Complex on the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. The groundwater would be extracted and an electron donor, likely citric acid, would be added prior to injecting the groundwater upgradient of the extraction well. The goal is to biodegrade the perchlorate from initial concentrations up to 4100 ug/L to less than 4 ug/L. Similar projects conducted at the adjacent Aerojet facility have shown this is likely viable. Groundwater monitoring will be conducted to ascertain the affects of the bioremediation on secondary water quality parameters such as iron, manganese and total dissolved solids. If shown to be viable, the project would be expanded to provide remediation of the high perchlorate concentrations and allow a quicker cleanup of the plume of perchlorate.</p> |

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed waste discharge requirements.

Mgmt. Review _____

Legal Review _____

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
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 2 August 2007